

THE METALS.
Silver, 52c per ounce.
Copper, 17c per pound; New York.
Lead, 5.50 per 100 pounds; New York.
H. 12c.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.
Fair and warmer.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HILL AND CLEVELAND FIRE OPENING GULF OF CAMPAIGN

Prominent Democrats Say Chance For Victory Is
Ripe—Urge Party Harmony.

Former President Makes His First Political Speech in Five Years
—Anxious to See His Party Once More in Power.

"DEMOCRATIC UNITY" DISCUSSED BY DAVID B. HILL.

Upon the subject of "Democratic Unity," David B. Hill said:
"There is substantial accord among the Democrats of the country upon all the timely issues which are now engrossing public attention. We are united in favor of the preservation of constitutional liberty wherever our flag floats. We are opposed, as the permanent policy of the government, to the maintenance of dependent colonies to be governed outside the pale of the constitution."
"We are all agreed that the civil should always be superior to the military power."
"We all concur in the principle that public taxation should be imposed for public purposes only."
"We all favor freedom of commerce, and therefore favor genuine reciprocity with foreign nations, but are all opposed to sham Republican reciprocity, which is only another name for Republican hypocrisy."
"There is no division of sentiment in our opposition to corporate combinations of capital, which create monopolies, stifle competition and unreasonably enhance prices for the necessities of life."
"We all stand for free trade in all articles controlled by the trusts."
"We all desire justice for Cuba and justice to the consumers of the United States also."
"We all stand where Jackson, Benton and Tilden stood—in favor of hard money, as opposed to an irredeemable paper currency."
"We all recognize the dignity of labor and its right to demand just and adequate compensation."
"We are all opposed to an immense standing army in times of peace."
"We are all in favor of the constitutional reform involved in the election of United States senators by the people of the several states, rather than by legislatures."
"We all adhere to the doctrine declared by Jefferson, as follows: 'Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none.'"
"With this substantial unity, which exist upon these and other fundamental principles of Democracy, to which we need not refer, we may safely appeal to the people, and in view of that satisfactory situation, it would be folly to longer divide upon abstract or unreasonable questions."

NEW YORK, June 19.—Democratic unity was the keynote tonight of a great gathering of representative Democrats, who had come to attend the opening of the handsome new quarters of the Tilden club.

Mr. Cleveland, by prominent Democrats, and afterward a collation was served in the banquet hall to the distinguished guests of the evening, and a buffet supper served in the basement for the rank and file.

To Democrats the event was one of the most memorable for many a day, as Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill met in harmony, seeking to draw the feeling between the party together. It was the first public appearance of the ex-president in five years.

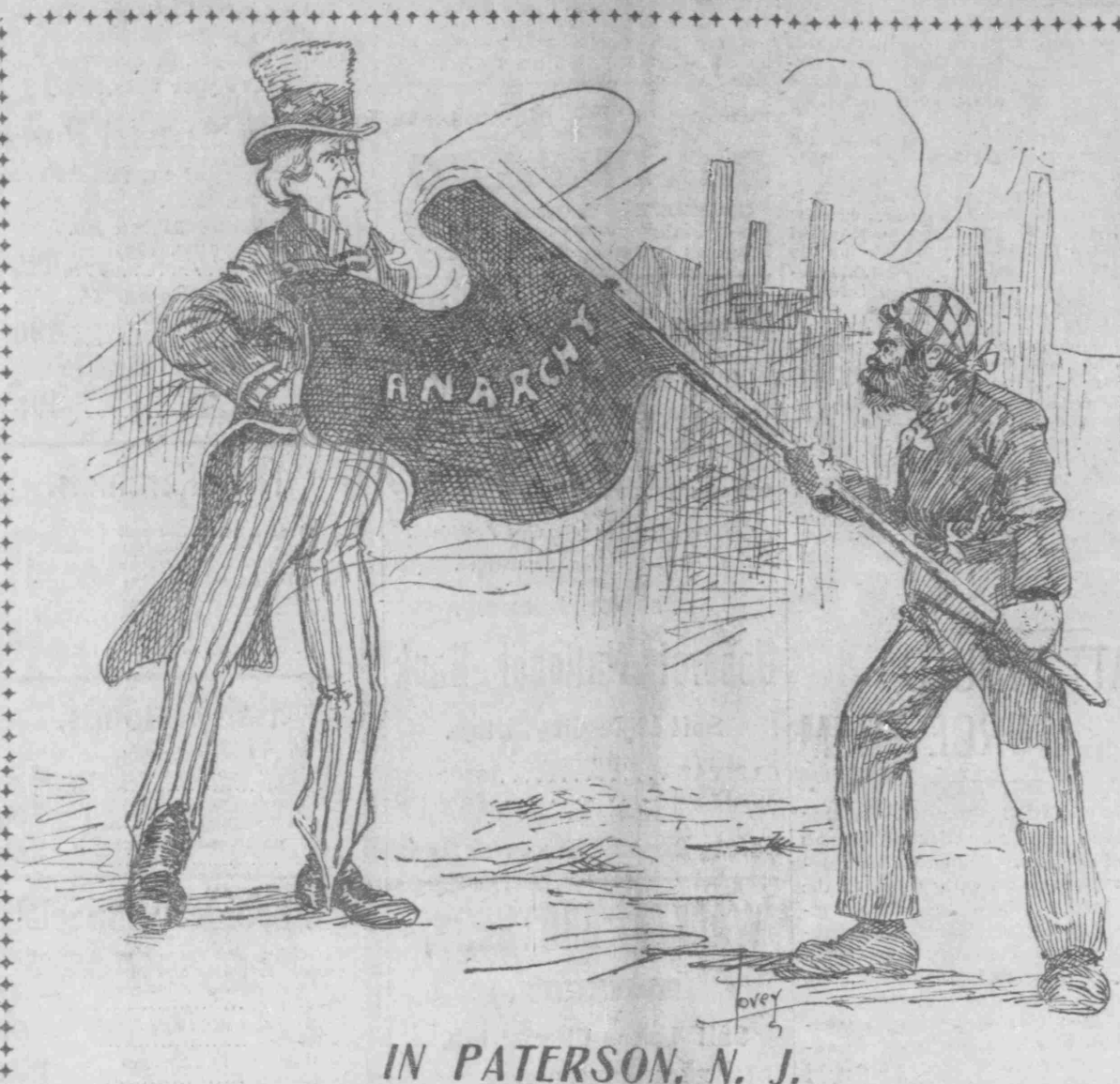
William J. Bryan had been invited to attend, though not to speak, but no reply was received from him. The assembly room was filled with the assembly room. President Dowling of the club soon began to speak, and in introducing ex-President Cleveland said:

"We have with us here tonight the greatest of living Democrats. The first speaker I have the honor of introducing to you is the successful candidate of two national campaigns, ex-President Grover Cleveland."

There was tremendous applause as Mr. Cleveland ascended the small platform. He was received by the assembly room. President Dowling of the club soon began to speak, and in introducing ex-President Cleveland said:

"I have been urged to participate in this occasion by those who have assured me that this handsome structure is to be dedicated tonight by the rehabilitation of the Democratic party, under the inspiration of a name which, during the days of Democratic strength and achievement, was honored by every patriotic citizen. Such an assurance made to one who followed with hearty devotion the leadership of Samuel J. Tilden when living, and who has been found in his career and fame the highest incentive to patriotic endeavor, could hardly fail to overcome the temptation of my contented retirement from political activity. Perhaps there are those who would define my position as one of the contentment of retirement. Against this I shall not enter a protest. It is sufficient for me in either case, that I have followed in matters of difference within our party, the teachings and counsel of the great Democrat in whose name I stand, and harmony are tonight involved. No confession of party sin should, therefore, be expected of me. I have none to make; nor do I crave political absolution. I am here to testify to peace and harmony among the same party faith, concerning the Democratic situation. I suppose we all are convinced that this situation might be improved, and some of us may think it is seriously undermined. Whatever the measure of its impairment may be, our condition as an organization cannot be improved

(Continued on page 2.)



IN PATERSON, N. J.

SAYSWAR COST \$170,326,587 TROOPS ORDERED TO SCENE OF RIOT

Secretary of War Makes Report to Senate of Expenditures For Operations in Philippines—Investigating Committee Allowed \$50,000.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Root today made answer to the senate resolution of April 17, calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines. It is shown that \$50,000 was advanced for the expenses of the Philippine commission originally from the United States this year, but this amount was reimbursed out of the Philippine treasury. For the transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified the cost has been \$1,843,418.

Reports from the various bureau officers are submitted to show the cost of the Philippine war including outstanding obligations, showing that the total cost to date is \$170,326,587. The expenditures for years were as follows:

Fiscal year 1898, expended \$2,586,830; liabilities, \$47,000.
Fiscal year 1899, expended \$30,838,543; liabilities, nil.
Fiscal year 1900, expended \$35,867,422; liabilities, \$2.
Fiscal year 1901 (ten months, July to April inclusive), \$34,499,022; liabilities, \$47,000.

Total expended, \$103,832,815; liabilities, \$47,000.
Secretary Root concluded with the explanation:

"Attention is invited to the fact that large quantities of valuable supplies such as ships, lighters, etc., horses and mules, wagons and harness, clothing, equipment and medical supplies, the cost of which is included in the foregoing statement, still remain on hand in the Philippine islands. Parts of these supplies are already being reshipped to this country."

"It should also be observed that a large part of the expense during the past year should not properly be treated as occasioned by military operations in the Philippines islands for the reason that it consists of pay and maintenance of troops whom we would have had to keep up the minimum number of regular troops required by law, as a safeguard against future contingencies. The minimum at which the regular army is required to be maintained, by the act of Feb. 2, 1901, is 23,657 men, and the maximum is 109,166. We now have 104,000 men in excess of the minimum number. The cost of that excess only is properly to be stated as occasioned by operations in the Philippines."

The present scale of expense in the Philippines is, of course, greatly reduced from that shown in the foregoing statement, because of the continued reduction of the army made possible by the restoration of peaceful conditions. Thus, in the middle of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, there were about 70,000 American soldiers in the islands. That number is now reduced to about 23,000. Orders have now been issued for the return of the Eighth, Tenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry, and a squadron of the Tenth cavalry and when these orders have been executed the number of American troops in the Philippines will have been reduced to 18,000. For the past six months we have been bringing troops home as rapidly as we could, so economically by the use of our own transports."

Part of these supplies are already being reshipped to this country."

PANAMA CANAL WINS.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Spooner bill for the construction of the Panama canal, as amended, passed the senate, sixty-seven to six.

The Spooner amendment as adopted, provides that the president shall determine whether a clear title can be obtained of the Panama Canal company's property, rights and concessions. If he shall be satisfied that such title can be obtained, he shall purchase the property, rights and concessions for \$40,000,000. If in his opinion a clear title cannot be obtained, he shall construct an isthmian canal by the Nicaragua route.

The bill further provides that a committee of seven shall be appointed by the president to supervise the work and to make arrangements for all the details of it. It also provides that bonds in the sum of \$100,000,000, bearing 2 per cent, shall be issued to raise money with which to construct the canal.

GARDNER DENIES REPORT.

Did Not Say Snowslide Was Judgment of God.
Denver, Colo., June 19.—The court of inquiry appointed to investigate an interview published in a local newspaper in which Adjutant General George W. Gardner was quoted as saying that the Telluride snowslide disaster was a judgment of God on the miners because of their conduct during labor troubles, reported today that General Gardner did not make the remark attributed to him, and, further, that he "made use of no expression unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

VISIT WASHINGTON ON THEIR WEDDING TOUR

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, D. C., June 19.—Augustine Kendall and wife of Rock Springs, Wyo., are at the New Willard. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are on their wedding tour, and after visiting eastern cities will return to Wyoming.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Augur and Noble Will Be Advanced to Colonels.
Washington, June 19.—The senate committee on military affairs today ordered favorable reports on a number of army promotions, the most important of which were: Brigadier General John C. Bates and George W. Davis to be major generals; Colonel Theodore J. Wint, Frank Baldwin, Jesse M. Lee and William H. Carter to be major generals; Colonel W. H. Forwood to be surgeon general, with rank of brigadier general, and Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Augur and Charles A. Noble to be colonels, the former of cavalry, and the latter of infantry.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

Congressional conventions in various parts of the United States today made the following nominations:
Sixth Pennsylvania district—Thomas S. Butler, Republican, renominated.
Tenth Georgia—T. W. Hardwick, Democrat.
Eight Indiana—J. E. Truesdale of Alexandria, Democrat.
First Vermont—David J. Foster, Republican, renominated.
Second Vermont—Kittredge Hazen, Republican, renominated.

SAXONY'S KING DEAD.

Dresden, Saxony, June 19.—King Albert died at 8:35 p. m. today.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, June 19.—Confirmations by the senate: August C. Wolff, consul at Warsaw, Russia; Postmasters: William Tisdale, Redlands; M. B. Towne, Orange, Cal.; H. Springer, Cambria, Wyo.

WILL COMMENCE WORK ON IRRIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Secretary Hitchcock is to have a series of conferences with the bureau chiefs and officials of the geological survey before outlining his policy for action under the recently enacted irrigation law.

Chief among his advisers is Hydrographer Newell of the geological survey, who has prepared an extensive plan of operation for the present summer.

If the views of Mr. Newell are adopted, the secretary will make examinations of irrigation progress in several states in the view to locating those which give the most promise of success. The project in Colorado around which interest now centers is Gunnison tunnel, for which preliminary survey was made last summer. It is now proposed to make a detailed survey, and estimate not only with the tunnel, but for other works of diverting the controlling the waters of this stream and of distributing them over the Uncompaghe valley.

The department is thoroughly convinced of the practicability of this project, and assert that it is not among the first to be undertaken, and that its construction is only a matter of time.

Another project that is exciting interest is that for taking water from the Big Canyon river, near Grand Junction, and carrying it to eastern Utah. This would involve the question of interstate rights, and would test the practicability of the new law in this particular.

The Bear river project is on the list of those that may probably be examined into.

In Wyoming, it is proposed to make examinations of Gray Bill river and waters in Big Horn canyon. These examinations will be confined largely to the northern portion of the state.

DEMOCRATS DO HONOR TO UTAH'S STATESMAN SENATOR

Rousing Speeches Made in Which Candidacy of
Apostle Smoot Is Severely Denounced.

Unanimous Opinion That Mr. Rawlins Should Succeed Himself in
Upper House of Congress.

THE senatorial candidacy of Apostle Reed Smoot was denounced in strong terms yesterday by leading Democrats of the state during the speech-making at the reception to Senator Rawlins at the Lagoon. The speakers who made a special text of the subject were Chairman William M. Roylance and Judge O. W. Powers, while ex-Congressman H. King, speaking as a Mormon, vigorously denounced the teaching that has gone forth among church members that it is to the advantage of the church to stand in with the party in power. The excursion, by the reception, and all its attributes proved a magnificent success. The gathering of Democrats, in which many outside counties were represented, was large and demonstrative, and bent upon honoring Senator Rawlins, which they did in the fullest. When his name was mentioned as the probable successor to himself, there were cries of "Hear, hear," and loud applause.

The reception began at about 8 o'clock, shortly after the arrival of the special train at the resort. James H. Moyle called the crowd to order and, after a speech by Miss Wood, spoke for a few moments on Senator Rawlins' brilliant record in congress.

Rawlins' Brilliant Record.

He had so distinguished himself, Mr. Moyle said, that from the president down to the least man in congress it was known that Utah had produced a man who does not always vote with the administration, who is a lover of principle and who was so earnestly fitted that the Democrats chose him to lead the fight for liberty in the Philippine islands.

State Chairman William M. Roylance was introduced. He said that Senator Rawlins had shown himself to be a fearless Democrat in denouncing the methods used by Republicans in wresting from the hands of the Philippine islanders the God-given gift of liberty. As state chairman, Mr. Roylance urged the Democrats to get in line for the fall campaign, to organize in every county, and put Utah back in the Democratic column.

"The Republicans," he continued, "will move heaven and earth if it is possible to fix out the scheme arranged two years ago to send Reed Smoot to the senate to succeed Joseph L. Rawlins. We can and will block this combine. There are enough honest Republicans who will vote for a Democratic legislative ticket in this and other counties, and defeat this villainous scheme. When you hear how the trade, the exchange, the combine, was worked, I say, ladies and gentlemen, you will not stand up and say it is up to you right now to crush it. I understand that certain persons are being sent out over this state right now to fix things so that if a Republican legislature is elected, Reed Smoot will be the senator chosen."

Mr. Roylance then appealed to strong men to allow their names to go on the ticket, not to evade politics out of fear of defeat.

"Rebel against being corralled and sold like sheep," he concluded, "and Utah will go Democratic by 5,000 majority next fall."

Judge King's Appeal.

Judge W. H. King was the next speaker. He paid a pretty tribute to Senator Rawlins and then launched into a stirring address on Republican methods.

"Frankly," he said, "there is much truth in what has been said relative to combinations that have for their purpose the building of a political machine in this state. It would be a disgrace to the people of Utah if they were to ratify any trade or combine by which any individual was to be sent to the United States senate."

"And there is another thing, I want to denounce the damnable heresy of some of my co-religionists that it is wise to stand in with the party in power. It is an argument that I would appeal only to cowards. This pernicious and infamous doctrine has been, insidiously disseminated among the people of this state. Let me appeal to the Mormon people, as a Mormon. Where would you have been had you carried out the policy being taught now, to stand in with the majority? Hasn't it always been a proud boast of the Mormon people that they have always stood up for right, though millions were against them. They have always believed and practiced that."

"They speak of favors. I hear it whispered that the church will receive favors. My friends, this country is not one of favors, but of rights. Do they mean to say that the Republican party is so damnably dishonorable that it will not give the people of Utah their rights unless we vote its ticket? It is the history of that party. What has it ever been but the party of trades, the party of bartering, the party of expediency—a party that will sell its birthright to be perpetuated in power."

Judge King said that the Republican party is emasculating the constitution. Congress has become the mere register of the president's wishes, not those of the people.

"It seems that members of the dominant church here who deal unfairly with us concede now that we were cheated, robbed, defrauded out of a victory we had won a year ago. They concede it all. It seems to me that every Democrat should fight harder now to prevent the consummation of these infamies. It will be a crime for any member of the party to sit idly by and let the Republicans walk to victory."

Senator Warren Asks Senate For \$1,000 For Sheridan Site.

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, June 19.—Senator Warren today introduced a bill authorizing the purchase of a site for the erection of a public building at Sheridan, Wyo., to cost not to exceed \$100,000. A similar bill has been introduced in the house by Representative Mondell.

MORE PAY FOR AGENTS.

Reorganization of Rural Delivery Districts.
(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, June 19.—W. E. Annin, superintendent of the rural free delivery district embracing Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, and other western states, is in Washington conferring with the postoffice officials, relative to reorganization for the coming fiscal year of the service in his district. The reorganization will result in the advancing of the salaries of a number of the special agents and the enlargement of their scope of duty.

and let the Republicans walk to victory."

Judge O. W. Powers was then introduced. He spoke in high terms of Senator Rawlins.

"The senate that once rang with the voice of Webster, that senate that was not always a millionaire's club, still has room for such men as Joseph L. Rawlins," he said.

"Here in this state," continued Judge Powers, "there is being built as corrupt a political machine as was ever built in the United States. Some have it that already there has been named the senator to succeed J. L. Rawlins. He is a man holding a high ecclesiastical position. The people of this state cannot afford to send any such man there. There is no reason why a Mormon cannot go, but there is every reason why one whose life is devoted to the teaching of Christ and him crucified cannot mingle with the politics of this government."

Frank Cannon's Compliment.

Mr. Moyle then read telegrams from Le Grand Young, S. R. Thurman, A. J. Weber and Frank J. Cannon, regretting their inability to attend. Mr. Weber's dispatch concluded with the suggestion that Rawlins should be sent back to the senate, and the sentiment was loudly applauded. The same expression came from Frank J. Cannon, who wrote:

"Senator Rawlins is entitled to the respect and admiration of every citizen of Utah who has regard for sturdy manhood in political life. His work in the senate of the United States has been of advancing the country and of the highest credit to Utah."

"Further, permit me to express to the assembled Democracy today my earnest hope that the party may, if victorious at the next legislative election, give to itself the honor, and to the state the benefit of a re-election of Joseph L. Rawlins to the senate of the United States."

A selection was rendered by a male quartette. Senator Rawlins was introduced and received an ovation as he took the platform. He said:

"Friends and Democrats—feel highly complimented by your presence and thank you for the honor which it implies. My gratitude is due to those whose friendship has brought about this interesting occasion. The kind words here uttered I will cherish as a precious memory."

However, I am not so vain as to presume that all this is purely a personal matter. It is a matter of the approval of continued devotion to a cause which we in common cherish and desire to see realized in the future of our country and the welfare of the people.

In this social reunion and romantic environment I scarcely deem it appropriate to enter upon political discussion. For myself, if I could, I would rather forget those "times" and the bloody scenes from which I have so recently made my escape. I come not to enter an arena with a challenge. I prefer to renew acquaintances with my family and indulge in the felicitation of friendship.

For ten years I have met the buffing of the stormy seas of politics. Guided by my best judgment, I have done the best I could to aid in keeping the ship of state bearing in the right direction. I have never difficulties have been encountered, disappointments met with or measures of success achieved. I have no other rewards than those manifestations of regard and approval which I see about me. I have no other honor than the honors which have been conferred upon me by the people of the state at whose birth I was a humble attendant in the halls of congress.

The sober and conscientious judgment of the people who have appointed me to the wisdom or propriety of my public conduct by their approval or disapproval of the principles I have espoused and the cause I have sought to represent.

Kind, loyal friends and Democrats, who, having overlooked my shortcomings, now join in seeking to send me to honor, I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

Other Speakers Heard.

Dr. P. Henderson was called for, and in a few brief words the veteran paid his compliments to the guest of honor, and urged Democrats to get in line.

Frank B. Stephens was the concluding speaker. Senator Rawlins, he believed, had taken up the mantle, in his Philippine speech, laid down by men like Abraham Lincoln, Wendell Phillips and Charles Sumner.

"We have in the senate one man who can distribute patronage," said Mr. Stephens. "We need one who can uphold American principles."

A comic song by Miss Kenner and a beautiful selection by little Millie Williams were other enjoyable musical features.

The winners of the afternoon sports were as follows: Girls' race, 5 to 3 years, Stella Beesley; 8 to 12 years, Rachel Folsom. Boys' race, 5 to 8 years, Clifford Ridges; 8 to 12 years, Preston Rooney.

Cakewalk, Stella Beesley and Bessie Hayward, Waltz (adults), Bert Reading and Lulu Evans. Two-step, S. Shingleton and wife, Polka, Jean Hayward and Norah Thompson.

The oldest couple present proved to be James E. Jones and Isaac Manning, aged 89 and 87 respectively. They are well-known colored residents.

Mr. S. A. Kenner has the largest family on the ground, seven children.

DR. PALMER SELECTED.

Will Succeed Chauvenet as President of School of Mines.

Golden, Colo., June 18.—Dr. Charles K. Palmer, professor of the chair of chemistry in the University of Colorado, was today elected president of the state school of mines to succeed Dr. Chauvenet, who resigned some months ago.